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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 09/827,595 03/06/2001 Mohammad Shahidehpour IIT-158 6871 **EXAMINER** 42419 7590 10/08/2004 PAULEY PETERSEN & ERICKSON STIMPAK, JOHNNA 2800 WEST HIGGINS ROAD ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER **SUITE 365** HOFFMAN ESTATES, IL 60195 3623

DATE MAILED: 10/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		MZ
,	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/827,595	SHAHIDEHPOUR, MOHAMMAD
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Johnna R Stimpak	3623
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30 will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS a, cause the application to become ABAND	oe timely filed ) days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this communication. ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 A	pril 2001.	
·= · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under E		
Disposition of Claims		
4)  Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		
Application Papers		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 06 April 2001 is/are: a)  Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	n accepted or b)  objected or b)  objected or b) objected or b) objected or b) objected or b) objected in abeyance. tion is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Appli rity documents have been rec u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Sumn Paper No(s)/Ma	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/6/01.		nal Patent Application (PTO-152)

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The following is a first office action upon examination of application number 09/827,595.

Claims 1-5 are pending and have been examined on the merits discussed below.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC §101

2. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

The basis of this rejection is set forth in a two-prong test of:

- (1) whether the invention is within the technological arts; and
- (2) whether the invention produces a useful, concrete, and tangible result.

For a claimed invention to be statutory, the claimed invention must be within the technological arts. Mere ideas in the abstract (i.e., abstract idea, law of nature, natural phenomena) that do not apply, involve, use, or advance the technological arts fail to promote the "progress of science and the useful arts" (i.e., the physical sciences as opposed to social sciences, for example) and therefore are found to be non-statutory subject matter. For a process claim to pass muster, the recited process must somehow apply, involve, use, or advance the technological arts.

In the present case, claims 1-5 only recite an abstract idea. The recited steps of merely generating schedules, submitting the schedules for approval and adjusting the schedule based on the decision does not apply, involve, use, or advance the technological arts since all of the recited steps can be performed in the mind of the user or by use of a pencil and paper. These steps only constitute an idea of how to generate a schedule to coordinate independent tasks.

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Additionally, for a claimed invention to be statutory, the claimed invention must produce a useful, concrete, and tangible result. In the present case, the claimed invention produces an adjusted schedule that has been approved (i.e., useful, tangible and concrete).

Although the recited process produces a useful, concrete, and tangible result, since the claimed invention, as a whole, is not within the technological arts as explained above, claim 1 is deemed to be directed to non-statutory subject matter.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a and 3) as being anticipated by Furukawa et al, US 6,079,863.

As per claim 1, Furukawa et al teaches generating a plurality of schedules for performance of independent tasks (column 3, lines 20-40 – client can enter a facility reservation into the schedule); (b) submitting the plurality of schedules to a master coordinator for one of approval and disapproval of the schedules, resulting in generation of a plurality of at least one of an approval decision and a disapproval decision by the master coordinator (column 4, lines 1-30 – the reservation request is sent to a processor to which a manager signs in and the process sets

approval or non-approval to the schedule); (c) returning the plurality of the at least one of an approval decision and a disapproval decision to the independent entities (column 4, lines 20-30 – the approval or disapproval of the schedule is represented by a 1 or 2, respectively); (d) adjusting the schedule for which a disapproval decision is returned, resulting in at least one adjusted schedule (column 5, line 54 – column 6, line 33 – the schedule is submitted and if there is a conflict an error message is transmitted, then the schedule is updated until an approval is received); and (e) returning the at least one adjusted schedule to the master coordinator for reconsideration (column 6, lines 1-33 – the updated schedule is sent to the processor for approval).

As per claim 2, Furukawa et al teaches steps (b) through (e) are repeated until all schedules have been approved however, it is inherent to the Furukawa system that the steps would be repeated for each schedule reservation that is communicated.

As per claim 3, Furukawa et al teaches the schedules are implemented after all the schedules have been approved (column 6, lines 49-60 – approval and acceptance of schedule allows for effective utilization of the facility).

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Furukawa et al.

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As per claim 4, Furukawa et al teaches a manager in charge of approval or disapproval of a schedule, but does not expressly teach the master coordinator is a power coordinator in a power grid; however, these differences are only found in the non-functional descriptive material and are not functionally involved in the steps recited nor do they alter the recited structural elements. The recited method steps would be performed the same regardless of the specific data. Further, the structural elements remain the same regardless of the specific data. Thus, this descriptive material will not distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art in terms of patentability, see In re Gulack, 703 F.2d 1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983); In re Lowry, 32 F.3d 1579, 32 USPQ2d 1031 (Fed. Cir. 1994); MPEP § 2106.

As per claim 5, Furukawa et al teaches client(s) (independent entities who submit schedules for approval) submitting facility reservation schedules, but does not expressly teach the independent entities are individual power companies; however, these differences are only found in the non-functional descriptive material and are not functionally involved in the steps recited nor do they alter the recited structural elements. The recited method steps would be performed the same regardless of the specific data. Further, the structural elements remain the same regardless of the specific data. Thus, this descriptive material will not distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art in terms of patentability, see In re Gulack, 703 F.2d 1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983); In re Lowry, 32 F.3d 1579, 32 USPQ2d 1031 (Fed. Cir. 1994); MPEP § 2106.

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#### Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Sisley et al, US 5,467,268 – method for resource assignment and scheduling

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Johnna R Stimpak whose telephone number is 703-305-4566. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tariq Hafiz can be reached on 703-305-9643. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JS 9/30/04

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